

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH IS IN CLASKSBURG TODAY

Thousands Attend The Big Shows

One day was the biggest day Clarksburg has ever had. Thousands of people poured into the city from all parts of the county and adjoining counties and communities. The passenger trains brought thousands and the street car thousands more. From early morn until after the noon hour the street cars came in loaded to the fullest capacity and the streets were veritable rivers of humanity, and the show grounds themselves one great sea of human beings.

Barnum & Bailey would have exhibited at Fairmont, if that city had had wet weather grounds; there was great disappointment to the public and great financial loss to the management of the world's greatest circus, but it was fortunate for Clarksburg, as the show arrived early—many hours ahead of schedule time—and was thereby in better shape to give performances here, the people and stock having had a whole day's rest and everything being in first-class condition. What was Fairmont's loss proved to be Clarksburg's gain and the latter is to be congratulated, though we sincerely sympathize with Fairmont and the management of the big shows.

The show trains began to arrive as early as 3 o'clock in the afternoon Thursday from Fairmont and shortly after 6 o'clock the same evening all four sections had reached the local show grounds and the work of unloading and erecting the tents began with the usual dispatch and progressed rapidly and successfully.

Barnum & Bailey have the largest and most complete amusement enterprise in the world, and the same is conceded by all. Their shows are just back in recent years from 5 years of continual tours of Europe, where they electrified and amazed thirty nations and became easily the most famous circus in the world. Besides the career of this great circus on the American continent has been phenomenal. They have toured America thirty-two years, playing on an average to five million people each year and as the years succeeded one another the big shows increased and increased until they have arrived at the stage of most complete completeness, grandeur and greatness.

The equipments are gigantic in proportions and number and kind. There are 87 cars, which are necessary in transporting the shows from point to point and their trains are the wonder of this railway age. The employees number 1,065, an army of itself. They have 690 horses, all fine specimens and in splendid kelter. The canvas covers 12 acres of ground. Four advance cars carry 175 men, who are always busy. The main tent, seats 14,332 people. There are some of the features of the show that almost passeth understanding.

No landing room is ever sold and they have the most wonderful seating arrangement the public has ever seen. Every 50-cent seat has a footrest, the boxes are handsome, commodious and elegant, and there are reserved seats and grand stand chairs almost without number and of the very finest appointments.

To impress the magnitude of the working and performing features of the big circus, it is only necessary to mention the fact that 3,000 meals are served daily in the big dining tent and to see them eat is a show itself.

Summarized below are the numerous other equipments and special features, which are hardly to be conceived except by those in the business:

- L'Auto-Bolide, or the Dip of Death, apparatus weighs 20 tons. 60 wheels.
- 40 property men.
- Office force consists of: 14 expert bookkeepers. 27 assistant treasurers. 6 of the highest salaried auditors in America.
- Spaniards, Japanese, Austrians, French, Germans, Turks, Russians, etc., are among the performers.
- Expenses, \$7,500.00.
- Two interpreters are carried with the show.
- Complete secret service department.
- Red Cross department, presided over by Dr. Ivers and four nurses.
- Blacksmith shop employs 21 men.
- Wagon shop employs 12 men.
- Paint shop employs 16 men.
- Three veterinary surgeons with the

show.

It carries its own attorney. Has its own postman. Has its own weather forecaster. 4 giraffes valued at \$68,000. 216 rare animals in the menagerie. Menagerie valued at a quarter of a million dollars.

24 performing elephants. The oldest elephant in captivity, age 74 years.

The tallest man in the world. The smallest couple on earth. Side show contains 31 freaks. One robe worn by an elephant valued at \$12,000.

Length of main tent 643 feet. There was no parade, the management having adopted the policy this season to eliminate that feature and give the time and effort to improving the performances, and the success here and elsewhere certainly demonstrate the wisdom of this decision. The free exhibition on the grounds at the noon hour amply took the place of the parade.

The crowds flocked to the grounds early and the mammoth main tent was filled to its capacity, when the performance began at 8 o'clock.

The program was the most wonderful, grandest and best ever executed by a circus here and the astounding feats carried the thousands of spectators from earthly realm.

The Dip of Death, the most daring feat in the show world—was the last number on the program, excepting the races, and brought awe to every heart. Owing to the cumbersome nature of the machinery and other equipment of this feat it will be the third number on the night program and every one should be there early, if they want to see it. It will be over before 9 o'clock, so go early and be on time.

The thousands who saw the performance this afternoon say it is the most wonderful and greatest they ever witnessed, and Barnum & Bailey have set the community aflame with adoration of the greatness collected and aggregated into a circus, the like of which the world never knew in all its history. The performance will be given in full tonight and will be just as great. This together with the fact that the weather is cool and ideal will result in an equally unsurpassed attendance at the night performance.

Special Session Supreme Court

Arguments in the mandamus proceedings in the case of the State ex rel C. W. Dillon, tax commissioner, against S. T. Carter and B. E. Bare, the Fayette county assessors, will not be heard by the Supreme court at the Charles Town term. General J. W. St. Clair, counsel for the assessors, asked for a continuance and as no day could be agreed upon, the case was allowed to go over until the special term which is to be held in Charleston some time in October.

According to Tax Commissioner Dillon the court would have allowed the defense until today to get ready for trial but would not have allowed the continuance until the special term had it not been for the fact that he and other attorneys interested will then be engaged in Braxton county in an appeal case. The other proceedings brought against the assessors by the tax commissioner in the court of Judge W. R. Bennett, of Fayette county, has also been continued until the next regular term of that court and the assessors will be undisturbed for the present at least.

The call for the special term of the supreme court at Charleston will be made before adjournment at Charles Town. It is the custom to hold a special term in October for the purpose of handing down decisions and to hear special cases.

W. M. Vanarsdale was arrested last night and jailed by Constable Andrew Lyon on a warrant issued at the instance of B. R. Hooker, who charged that he owed him a board bill of \$6.50. The prisoner did not deny owing the bill and will arrange to pay it.

Jefferson Robinson is here from Wallace.

Armed Sailors Landed

(By Associated Press.) HAVANA, Sept. 14.—Armed sailors who were landed last night from the United States cruiser Denver are still in their camp. Commander Colwell came ashore this morning and went to the American legation.

Lieutenant Commander Marcus L. Miller is in command of the party ashore, which have not yet received orders other than to remain where they are.

McKinley Monument Unveiled

(By Associated Press.)

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—People from all over the State were present today at the unveiling of a fifty thousand dollar bronze statue of the late President McKinley, which faces High street from the west front of the State capitol. The principal figure of the thousands of persons who packed the streets and capitol grounds was Mr. Addie Longworth, daughter of the President, who unveiled the statue. Two of the principal orators of the occasion were Justice Wm. R. Day, of the United States Supreme Court and United States Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia. General R. B. Brown, of Zanesville, O. head of the Grand Army of the Republic, and General Jos. W. Kay, of New York, past national commander of the Union Veterans Legion, and Governor Harris also made addresses.

Judge Day spoke of William McKinley as a type of the best possibilities of American life, and of his services to his country, concluding his eloquent address as follows:

"In the fullness of life, with a message of good will and kindness, yet fresh on his lips, meeting the people who delighted to testify that affection and appreciation which was his highest reward for faithful and unremitting service, he was felled to earth for no other offense than that in his person he represented the head of the nation, and stood for liberty, regulated by law, and not for that unbridled license which knows no respect for the laws of God or man.

"So gentle, kind and true had been this life that not even his slayer could strike at him. With this gentleness all might strength. Death meets all on equal terms. The man as he is then stands unveiled. With so much to make life dear, this gentle man did not falter when the summons came. Looking forward to retirement in the home he loved, sure of the affection of his countrymen and the respect of the world, holding the hand of his loved companion whose welfare had ever been the first purpose of his life, and whose returning strength had made the last summer one of his brightest, he entered the shadow of death with no murmur at his fate, leaning on the rod and staff which had comforted his fathers, died as he had lived in humble submission to the will of God.

"He lives in the love of his countrymen. His memory grows brighter with the years; the nobleness of his life, the sublime heroism of his death shall never perish from the thoughts of men. He lives in the thousands of homes where comfort and domestic peace reflect the wisdom of his statesmanship. He lives in the beneficence of his example at every hearth where succeeding generations shall recount the strength and beauty of his character and tell again the story of his life."

Miss Edna Young, of Rockford, is shopping in the city today.

James Day, of Jarvisville, spent Friday here.

C. O. D. Whiskey! No More

The C. O. D. liquor business in West Virginia is soon to be a thing of the past. The courts have been giving special instructions to grand juries on the subject, through which they have admonished agents that they will be treated as willful violators hereafter. In consequence the railroad companies are now sending out orders to their agents not to receive C. O. D. packages of liquor. About all the agents in Harrison county have been so notified, as well as all those in adjoining counties.

The following is the instruction Judge J. C. McWhorter, of the Twelfth Judicial District gave a grand jury as to C. O. D. whiskey.

"I hold that under Chapter 40, Section 1 of the Acts of 1903, whenever any agent or employee of a railroad or express company delivers packages of liquor shipped C. O. D., or otherwise, to the consignee thereof, such agent or employee does so at his peril, and assumes all the risk of such consignee not acting in good faith, previously ordering the liquor for his personal use. The agent or employee must know that the liquor was, in fact, ordered before shipment by the party to whom it was shipped. He must know that the consignee ordered it for his personal use, and not to be sold, or furnished to, or used by another. He must know that the consignee is acting in good faith. He must know that the goods were shipped upon an order actually made by the consignee before the shipment was made. If a liquor dealer, whether within or without the state obtains a list of names of parties who are likely to use liquor and, without an order therefor, ships any of such parties liquor, and upon notice from the express office or depot, paying the agents, therefor, the law is violated, and the agents are liable to be criminally prosecuted. The agent's knowledge, or lack of knowledge, in the case can not save him. He acts at his peril, and he must know the actual facts before he acts. If he is deceived by the representations, whether under oath or otherwise, of the shippers or of the consignee, it is no excuse. His good faith can not save him. No number of affidavits taken from the consignee by the agent will avail to protect the agent, if the law, in fact, has been violated. Whenever he delivers packages of liquor shipped C. O. D., or otherwise, the agent takes the risk and assumes absolutely the hazard of a criminal prosecution, in case the shipment was not, in fact, preceded by an order from the consignee, or the consignee did not actually order it in good faith for his personal use. No agent or employee ever delivers such packages of liquor to anyone without assuming such risk. The only way he can avoid such risk is to refuse to handle and deliver such packages of liquor at all. Nor do I understand that any railroad or express company, has the right, at least moral, to compel its agents and employees to assume such hazard of becoming criminals under the law by handling such goods. Neither do I conceive that any such company can be legally required by any liquor dealers to accept for shipment any such liquor and convert itself into a collecting agency to aid dealers in collecting the purchase money on C. O. D. whiskey packages, or be required to assume itself, or place its agents or employees under such criminal liability.

The conversion of our depots and express offices into saloons and liquor shops must cease; and if the agents and employees of the railroad and express companies are will continue to continue their services to such companies and assume the risk and peril incident to the handling of such packages of liquor, they must take the consequences. Any one convicted of violating this statute may be fined one hundred dollars and imprisoned in jail for six months. I shall insist that the prosecuting attorneys of each county in this judicial circuit shall make strenuous efforts to enforce

Cuban Crisis Discussed

(By Associated Press.)

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 14.—It was stated at the executive office here today that Secretary Taft would reach Oyster Bay on the 12:20 train. Secretary Bonaparte has arrived and Acting Secretary of State Bacon comes in his automobile.

The President intends to thoroughly go over the Cuban situation with heads of the State, War and Navy departments.

Petit Jurors Begin

Circuit court was in session again Friday and the criminal docket was taken up, the petit jurors reported for duty.

John Dillon vs. Abraham Coffindaffer, dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

Alexander & Alexander vs. Pearlless Window Glass Co., dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

John Layon vs. Wm. Griffith, plaintiff being a non-resident required to furnish bond.

Russell Carter vs. Harrison W. Carter, plea of not guilty entered and issue joined.

Benjamin Mainel announced his allegiance to and became a citizen of the United States.

Chancery orders have been issued as follows:

Justin Rittenhouse vs. Josiah D. Wilson, death of plaintiff suggested.

Luther D. Dotson vs. Clarksburg Fuel Co., dropped from docket.

Renderson & Parker vs. Roy Randolph, case dismissed by consent.

John Ross vs. Columbus W. Law, case dismissed at cost of defendant.

Anna Osburn and others vs. Dr. D. T. Burtwell, case dismissed.

Z. Z. Newcomb vs. Cook Cool & Coke Co., dismissed at cost of the plaintiff.

J. W. Dodge vs. Thos. J. Knisley, case dismissed by consent of parties.

Bartlett & Bartlett vs. D. C. Rogers, dismissed by consent of parties.

James Linkewaller vs. Jerome Sheets, dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

Patrick F. Caulfield vs. Nathan Goff, dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

Chas. A. Wiley vs. West Fork Glass Co., dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

State vs. A. H. Stotler, motion to quash, plea of not guilty.

Jas. E. Crook vs. Clarksburg Fuel Co., ejectment, dismissed.

Patricius Kiggins came home last night from the State fair.

George T. Smith, of Brown, was here Friday attending the circus.

this law. The illegal sale and distribution of intoxicants through our railroad and express offices must stop; and if the agents and employees of the companies would rather continue to distribute such liquor and to take the risk and hazard of fine and imprisonment upon conviction, than to resign their positions unless relieved by the companies of this risk and of the duty to handle such liquors, then they must take the consequences.

"I mean by this charge to give the agents and employees due warning and notice of the court's position on this question, and of the construction of this statute, so that hereafter if any of them shall continue to handle such packages of liquor, I shall understand them to have wilfully taken this risk; and, upon conviction, they will be punished as wilful offenders."

Young Carson Does A Serious Crime

Factories May Come

The prospects are bright for additional factories in the Fuel City of West Virginia, which already boasts of more and better industries than are to be found anywhere else in the State.

Secretary of the Board of Trade Charles E. Lamberd announces that negotiations are on for two factories, one of which is almost assured, and he hopes within a very short time to tell the people of Clarksburg that these negotiations have ended successfully and that the industrial part of Clarksburg has been increased considerably.

FYE FACTORY IS BOUGHT

The Telegram stated the first of the week that the American Snuff Company was negotiating for the Fye factory here and that the deal would likely be consummated. Thursday word was sent out from Parkersburg that the factory had been closed by the government. This was a mistake and the report reflected on the business as conducted by Mrs. Fye.

After her husband's death she ran the factory very successfully and was making money in the business as the inventory at closing shows. The government, through Collector Glascock's office, only went on the premises at Mrs. Fye's request, to legally wind up the business in this district, preparatory to removal to the fifth revenue district of New Jersey, a firm in that State having purchased the business and good will of the industry from Mrs. Fye.

This firm evidently thought the business was on a firm basis and doing well, for Mrs. Fye got a good price for the same. These parties have been seeking to gain control of the Fye factory for some time, and finally made an offer for the business that was thought good enough to accept. So Deputy Henry Reeder merely took an inventory of the plant and made up the necessary papers so that the transfer of the property could be legally made.

Mrs. Fye is a good business woman, stands high in the business world and her record with the department is a No. 1. West Virginia is sorry to lose this factory, but her friends are glad she was able to close out her business so satisfactorily.

ODD FELLOWS TO HAVE HOME

Septimus Hall, of New Martinsville, past grand master of the Odd Fellows of this state, was here last night, returning from Elkins, where he was in conference with John Beckley, of Raleigh county, John A. Book, of Farmington, and O. S. McKinney, of Fairmont, regarding the home to be built there by the Odd Fellows.

The order has 100 acres of land there, nicely located and arrangements were made with the adjoining farmers to construct a handsome boulevard 4 miles long and 60 feet wide, as well as to open another thoroughfare and to do some other things that it will make it one of the loveliest spots in the country.

The committee also discussed some needed legislation in order to put the home in operation and will ask the coming legislature to enact the same.

Hon. W. W. Brannon, of Weston, is here on legal matters before the circuit court.

James McCann was a prominent visitor here Friday from Bridgeport.

A Warrant has been issued by Squire Cyrus Thompson, of Shinnston, for Septimus Carson, a young man living on Shinn's Run, charged with an attempted criminal assault upon the person of Mrs. Mary Paugh. The outrage was attempted on the second day of this month but was not generally known until this week. Mrs. Paugh, who is 40 years of age and very frail, claims that her assailant threatened her with death in case she told on him and for this reason she told only a few friends, and was persuaded to go before a justice and prefer the charges.

The attack was a most cowardly and vicious one and has aroused the indignation of that whole community. The old lady has been making her home with one of the Nixons families on Shinn's Run. She states that she was on her way to the home of a neighbor when Carson emerged from a secluded spot and accosted her, and that in the ensuing struggle she was fearfully bruised and frightened. She managed to free herself from his inhuman grasp and escape.

Carson has not been seen for a few days but he is believed to be at home and an effort will be made to apprehend him.

Italian Shot By an Unknown

As the result of a fight at Chief-ton at 7:30 o'clock last night Tona Juliani lies at the Miner's hospital in Fairmont at the point of death while the officers of Marion county are making preparations for the searching for the guilty parties. The particulars of the affair are not so clear as they might be. From what could be learned it appears that the Italians of Chief-ton had some sort of a celebration Thursday and plenty of whiskey was on hand. Some trouble was experienced there between several of the guests.

After the affair was over some of the Italians went to the street car station at Chief-ton. While there a man came up and shot at the crowd. Tona Juliani was struck by the ball and probably fatally injured. The ball which was from the 38-calibre revolver, struck Juliani in the back of the neck and came out through his mouth. It is not known who fired the shot but the officers have a very good idea and it is thought that he will be arrested some time today. The theory of the officers is that the man did not shoot at Juliani but mistook him for another person. The officers were not willing to tell who they suspected or who they thought Juliani was mistaken for. Juliani was attended at Chief-ton by Dr. H. S. Falcomer. He was taken to the Miner's hospital on the 10:30 car and at the hospital it was given out last night that his chances for recovery were small.

MEDSKER CASE UP

The case of the State against Lulu Medsker was begun in circuit court Friday morning on an appeal from a decision of Mayor Harner, in which she was fined and sentenced to serve a month in the county jail. Three witnesses were examined by the State. The charges is being conducted on the technicalities of the laws of evidence sufficient to establish a good cause for action against a party for keeping a house of ill-repute. The trial will likely last all day. Mayor Harner was asked by the prosecuting attorney to sit with him in the case and he is waiting in the prosecution.

Frank Raymond, son of Judge W. S. Raymond, of Fairmont, left yesterday for Cambridge, Mass., where he goes to enter Harvard university.

J. B. Sandusky, of Bridgeport, transacted business here Friday. Ernest D. Lewis was at Sutton yesterday on legal business.